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Soviet Film Depicts the Secret Police as Humane

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MOSCOW, June 16—A film glorifying the work of the Soviet secret police in uncovering economic crimes has been playing to full houses here.

Although the picture, "Black Business," is based on actual cases in which the involvement of Jews was widely publicized from 1961 to 1963, this aspect is entirely ignored in the screen play.

The film is part of the Government's effort to depict the Committee of State Security, still identified in the public mind with Stalinist terror, as a fully renovated agency with a

Jews' Involvement Bypassed in Movie on Economic Crime Cases in 1961

humane, intelligent staff dedicated to the public good.

According to the film's titles, the picture was based "on the still warm tricks of recent events in which only the names and places have been changed."

Plot Tells of Investigation

The plot centers on the investigation of a ring that turned the rehabilitation workshop of a mental asylum in Moscow into an underground knitwear factory run for private profit. The group ob-

legally from 50 factories and established retail outlets in market places and railroad stations.

In identifying the ringleader as "Shakerman" and his principal aide as "Rolfman," Izvestia, the Government newspaper, said in October, 1963:

"We mention the Jewish surnames of people who were members of a gang because we pay no heed to the malicious slander stirred from time to time in the Western press. It is not Jews, Russians, Tatars or Ukrainians who will stand trial—criminals will stand trial."

A two-month trial behind closed doors ended in death sentences for at least nine persons, including two police officers.